

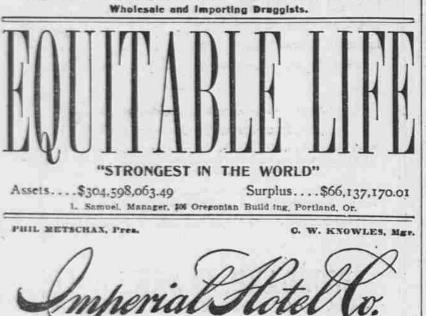
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WASHINGTON, Oct. 24 .- Admiral Schley took the stand today in his own behalf in the court of inquiry which is investi-gating his conduct as commander-in-chief of the flying squadron during the Santiago campaign. He was summoned a few min-utes after the court convened at 2 o'clock for the afternoon session, and when the court adjourned at 4 o'clock he apparently had only gotten well under way in his testimony, Captain Charles E. Clark, of the Oregon, had just concluded his statement when Mr. Raynor, rising from

"I should like to have Rear-Admiral Schley called." The Admiral accordingly was asked to

Stand in the Naval Court.

TELLS STORY OF THE CAMPAIGN

take the stand. It was a turn in the pro-ceedings for which apparently neither the members of the court, its officers, nor the spectators were prepared, and a mur of surprise was heard on all sides. It had been expected that the witness' name would be reached toward the close of the afternoon session. There were still two witnesses on the list which had not been heard, and it was understood to be his purpose not to take the stand until the entire list had been exhausted. He, however, responded to the call, and before audience was well aware of the fact, he had begun his narrative of the cam-

paign which terminated in the destruction of Cervera's fleet. Mr. Raynor introduced the testimony of his distinguished witness by saying: "Will ou give the court your name and rank?" "Winfield Scott Schley, Rear-Admiral, United States Navy, retired, at present

on service in this court of inquiry." The Admiral then, in answer to a question from his counsel, proceeded to give a careful and detailed narrative of all the events of the campaign sp to the

battle of Santiago. He had not reached the stage of his testimony where he will tell of the battle when the court adjourned for the day. Crowd in the Courtroom.

The audience which listened to his re-cital was by far the largest which has gathered in the gunners' workshop, where the court sits. All the reserved seats were occupied, as were the zeats set apart for the public at large. In the rear of the room stood probably as many people as found seats, scores of men and women standing upon tables, chairs and in win-dows, in fact everywhere from which they could see the court.

There was no appearance of demonstra-tion of any kind during the Admirai's recital. On the contrary, the silence was almost unbroken, except for the sound of

the witness' own voice. Only once was there a stir in the room which indicated

Clenfuegos.

the

Sampson.

me a telegraphic order from the honora-ble Secretary of the Navy directing me to proceed with all dispatch to the blockade of Havana. He also showed me a number of other dispatches, the purport of which I remember, but the contents "During the time I was on shore, after having had my conference with him, there were several of the Cuban people resi-dent there who informed me that the province in which Clenfuegos was situ-ated, and from that to the westward, was almost theorychy counciled by Sean was almost thoroughly occupied by Span-ish troops and we had better be careful in any attempt at intercourse. I hastened

off and on my way to the ship in the effernoon I thought I saw the New York approaching. At all events, when I got on board, determined to go at once off Havana, the flagship had arrived and salutian ware explanated salutes were exchanged.

Meeting With Sampson.

"I went on board to pay my respects and also to talk over the situation with Admiral Sampson. I found that the Ad-Admiral Sampson. I found that the Ad-miral was very much worn, and neces-sarlly so, because his responsibility had been very, great. He had had great trou-ble in keeping his squadron together and he appeared to me as if he was in a good deal of anxiety, which I could read-lly appreciate. He showed me a number of orders. Among them was one which stated that a division of the two squad-rons had been decided upon, one for the north and the other for the south coast

north and the other for the south coast of Cuba, in which he was given the preference of command. The order, if I remember correctly, stated that, under any circumstances, I was to remain with my command, and I asked him which of the two stations he would take, and he said he purposed to hold the Havana or north one. He also told me whichever side I went on, to remember that they were very heavily fortified and his con-fidential instructions, which he delivered to me verbally, were that we were not to risk our battle-ships against the forti-fied places of the coast until the Spanish squadron had been disposed of. My recollection now is that he told me it was at Curacao. The impression left upon me was that it was somewhere in the Ven-ezueian Guif and that it was supplied with ammunition and stores destined for Havana and that that was undoubtedly

the point it was to reach. He said his information was that the orders of the Spanish fleet to reach Havana or some point in railroad communication with it were imperative and that he believed and thought that Cienfuegos would be the point that came under the acceptation

of the order more directly. "We looked over maps and I must say I agreed with him. I could not imagine that any one who had studied the milltary situation of the island at all could have supposed that Santiago would have fulfilled any of the conditions of this in struction

Assurance of Loyalty.

had a talk together. I said that "We "We had a talk together. I said that I had been ordered to report for duty to Admiral Remey and I imagined it necessarily meant himself, and that I wanted to assure him at the outset that I should be loyal, absolutely and unre-servedly, to the cause we were both rep-resenting. Captain Chadwick, who was present-I do not remember whether all the time or not-said: 'Of course, Com-modors anyone who has known your modore, anyone who has known your character would know that it would be impossible for you to be otherwise than

loyal." "I asked the Admiral if there had been established any means of communicating with the insurgents, whether there were

flagship in order to hasten the operations of coaling. Whilst there the Algonquin

came out, bearing an order from the Secretary of the Navy, through Commo-

dore Remey, directing me to go off Ha

vana. I signalled the Admiral to know

whether or not he understood that my orders were to go off Havana. He re-plied by signal that he understood that

his coming to Key West modified my or-ders and that I should be prepared to

carry out the orders we had agreed upon

the morning, but it was before I left for

Departure for Clenfuegos.

The next move of the flying squadron, Admiral Schley said, was from Key West to Clenfuegos, and the Admiral told how,

as the commander-in-chief of that squad

ron, he had the vessels coaled so that at 7 or 8 o'clock on the morning of May 19

all the ships of the fleet turned their

backs upon American soll and haid their

course for the southern coast of Cuba,

"After I have the situation more in

this order the Admiral had said:

in the afternoon, I do not remembe

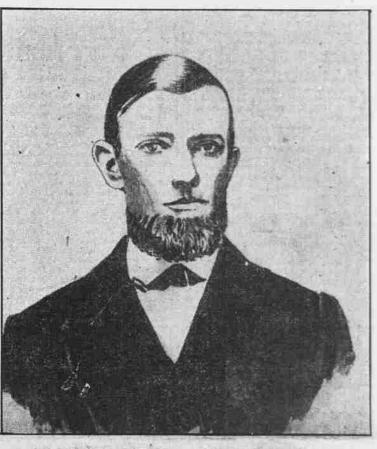
whether that was on the aftern

at least, and that was the removal of the court from San Francisco, 'where the Makes Sweeping Charge. cases are tried by the press.' Judge Noyes said that the United States Government would never permit a Judge like Judge Ross, who rendered the opinion, to remain upon the bench." ALLEGED CONSPIRACY AT NOME Judge Johnson testified that he was engaged in the litigation affecting the Pio-neer Mining Company and the Lane inter-Frank D. Monckton, clerk of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in this city was another witness called. He tes-tified to meeting Attorney Gunn in Sefoyes, McKenzie and Several Others, It Is Said, Sought to Obtain Pos-

session of a Number of Minesattle, and also had with him correspond-ence which passed between Gunn and him-Samuel Dunham on Stand. self with reference to the Nome litigation. The witness also told of the argu-

ment of the cases made by Gunn before the Court of Appeals. At the afternoon session Samuel Dun-SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.-In the SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.-In the Nome contempt case investigation before United States Commissioner Heacock to-day, Attorney E. S. Pillsbury, in his ca-

DEATH CF A PIONEER PORTLAND PASTOR



REV. P. S. CAFFREY.

The Rev. P. S. Caffrey, who occupied the pulpit of the First Presbyterian Church of Portland from 1860 to 1867, died October 12 at his home, near Partlow, Va. The widow and three children survive. Mr. Caffrey's name is associated with the early history of the Presbyterian Church in Portland. He crossed the plains to Oregon direct from the theological seminary at Princeton, and arrived here June 4, 1860. On the 17th day of the same month he preached his first sermon in Portland, and thereafter for seven years, until June 1, 1867, he presided over the First Presbyterian Church as its n

Missionaries Locate Miss Stone's Abductors.

THEY MAY OPEN NEGOTIATIONS

It Is Believed at Constantinople That They Will Conclude the Business With the Utmost Dispatch. inter.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 24 .- The midsionaries who are operating from Sama-kov, Bulgaria, are at last in touch with the brigands who abducted Miss Ellen M. Stone and her companion, Mme. Tsilka, according to dispatches received here to-day, though whether negotiations for the ransom have actually been opened is not disclosed. The missionaries on the spot are expected to conclude the business with the utmost dispatch.

Urged to Greater Efforts.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24 .- The news that the missionaries operating from Bulgaria are in touch with the brigands who ab-ducted Miss Stone is highly graffying to the officials here. No news to that ef-fect, however, has been received at the State Department. The officials continue momentum the department of the officials continue unremittingly their efforts to secure Miss Stone's release, and today a dispatch was sent to Spencer Eddy, secretary of the United States Legation at Constantinople, urging that the missionaries get in com-munication with the brigands so that the ransom could be paid and release of the missionary effected.

THE HOMEWARD JOURNEY.

Ophir, With the Duke and Duchess of York, Sails From St. Johns.

ST. JOHNS, N. F. Oct. 24-The pro-gramme of the Duke and Duckess of Cornwall and York was carried out today amid frequent rain showers. The royal party landed at 11 o'clock, note of them wearing uniform, and drove to the Government House under an escort of mounted police, through streets limed, with sallors and marines from the flect. At the Government House, Sir William Whiteway, chairman of the citizens' committee, presented an address of welcome, to which the Duke replied in suitable terms. The Duke later laid the commemorative stone of the new Court-

The only function this afternoon was a reception by the Duke and Duchess in Government House, which was attended by about 500 persons. When the affair was partly over it was suspended for a time, as the Duckess became somewhat faint, in consequence, it is understood, of her condition

The royal party then drove to the dock and went on board the Ophir, where the Duke and Duchess rested for a few hours, returning at § o'clock to attend a state banquet at Government House, and to drive through the city at 10 o'clock for a view of the illuminations which, as the

weather had improved, were general ed to the Ophir, which will sail for

ITO AT THE BANQUET.

Entertained at the Metropolitan

Club, New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24 .- Marquis Ito was

n and Jacob Schiff. Marguis Ito's ad-

Elected to the Twelve Anostles,

SUMMARY OF THE DAY'S NEWS.

Schley Inquiry.

Admiral Schley took the witness stand in the

He told the story of the campaign up to the

Captain Clark, of the Origon, preceded the Ad-

ordial relations between the

sull for Europe Saturday.

United

given a banquet tonight at the Metropoil-tan Club by Colonel John McCnok, Among

England at daylight tomorrow.

HONEYMAN HARDWARE COMP'Y 4TH AND ALDER STREETS.



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NO TROUBLE IN SAMAR.

General Smith Preparing for Active | Thrown Over a High Embankment-Mensures.

MANILA, Oct. 24.-General Hughes tele. graphs from the Island of Cebu, reporting that there has been no trouble in the Island of Samar since the fight at the Gandara River. General Smith is busy inreasing the garrisons in Samar and preparing for active measures.

Apostolic Delegate to Philippines. HAVANA, Oct. 24.-Mgr. Sbarretti, bishop of Havana, has received advices from Rome to the effect that the pope has decided to appoint him apostolic delegate extraordinary to the Philippines. He will proceed immediately to Rome and leave for Manila January 1. Mgr. Barnada, archbishop of Santjago, has been made administrator of the diocese of Havana.

British Recover Guns.

LONDON, Oct. 24.-Reporting to the War Office Lord Kitchener wires as follows:

"Colonel Campbell's column, operating near Slangapics, has recovered two guins which the Boers had captured at Scheep-

FAST TRAIN WRECKED.

Three Persons Fatally Hurt.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Oct. 24.-Chicago, Bur-lington & Kansas City passenger train No. 11 was wrecked two miles east of Exline shortly after 1 o'clock today, the entire train, consisting of day coach, mail and combination cars, with the engine, being thrown over a 40-foot embankment. The cars were splintered into small pleces. There were nearly 30 passengers in the coach, and how they escaped is a mys-tery. Three are probably fatally injured and seven others badly hurt. Following is a list of the injured so far Following is a list of the injured so far will die; Wyman S. Wright, Lancaster, Mo., will die; John S. Wright, Lancaster,

City, serious; Miss Sophia Peters, Cedar Rapids, In., serious; George Freeland, Browning, Mo., serious; Mrs. M. M. Free land, Browning, Mo., serious; Mail Clerk Moore, Bloomfield, In.

Daily Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24 .- Today's statement of the Treasury shows: Available cash balances.....\$167,439,740 That was when the Admiral, detailing his converation with Admiral Sampson in the cabin of the New York, at Key West, told how he had assured the commander-in-chief of fealty to him. When the court he got the situation better in hand he would communicate with me, but that he adjourned for the day many spectators pressed forward and shook the Admiral's thought it would be better for me to start as early as we could get away and blockade Clenfugeos. I said very well, hand. that I was prepared, of course, to go anywhere. I fhen went aboard my own "I was a Commodore," the witness be-

gan, in response to Mr. Raynor's request for a connected narrative of the campaign, "under orders to command the flying squadron on the 28th of March, 1898, and served until the 20th day of June of the same year in that capacity." He took command of the squadron at

Hampton Roads, Va., hoisting his flag on the cruiser Brooklyn. After relating the origin of the squadron at the Virginia port, he said that he had called the commanding officers of the vessels constituting that squadron together, and then he added. The plan of campaign was threshed over. The disposition to be made of the over-water torpedoes was thoroughly discussed, and I am frank to say, I found no one of the commanding

officers who seemed to agree with the others as to what use should be made of them. I therefore determined, as happens upon all such occasions, to take the helm myself, and decided that, as they were menaces to the squadron, we should simply keep them charged, with their warheads below the projected decks. I put the squadron immediately upon a war footing, established pickets and patrols, and also the masking of lights."

Planning the Campaign. Admiral Schley plunged into the campaign by outlining the plan which he had indicated to his commanding officers before leaving Hampton Roads, saying: "During this time I explained to all the commanding officers that as it would be impossible to contrive a plan of battle that would meet unforeseen contingencies, the general plan of the squadron would be

to cruise in line of battle, and its general principle would be to attack the head and leading vessels, concentrating the fire upon them in order, first to obtain the moral effect, and, second, to throw them into confusion, making a victory over them probably much more successful and complete. I did that for the reason that the older plans of battle had been all to attack center and rear, resulting in the escape usually of a part of each squad-I felt that the attack of the head of the squadron, which was to some extent new, would involve the destruction of whole, and that was the general plan of action as explained to them on that

ccaston The Admiral then detailed the target practice the squadron indulged in daily, saying that no day was bad enough to prevent it. Subcaliber was used entirely, This practice, said the Admiral, resulted in an accuracy of fire which was fully demonstrated in the action six weeks or two months later. He also said that the squadron was kept in readiness, so far as coal, water and supplies were concerned. May 12 or 13 he received orders from the

Secretary of the Navy to proceed to Charleston. The squadron arrived on the 15th, and found orders from the Secretary directing him to proceed to Key West and report to Commodore Remey for further instructions;

Arrival at Key West.

He went to the Florida port at a 12knot speed, that being the highest all the vessels of the squadron could make. The squadron at the time consisted of the Brooklyn, Massachusetts, Texas, Scorpion and Sterling, the latter being a collier. The Admiral said that the Sterling was lost sight of the first night out

Several important happenings in the history of the church took place during

Mr. Caffrey's pastorate, notably the formal organization of the church as a corporate body, in 1865. The first board δt trustees was elected during Mr. Caffrey's term, and was composed of W. S Ladd, J. C. Alnsworth, H. A. Hogue, J. M. Blossom and B. F. Smith. When Mr. Caffrey retired he was presented with a substantial amount of gold coin, with part of which he bought the Virginia farm which has since been the family home. Until the day of his death Mr. Caffrey and his family were in correspondence with Portland citizens who attended the church during his term as pastor, and it was to one of these, William Wadhams, that Mrs. Caffrey wrote annuncing the sad news. Since leaving Portland Mr. Caffrey had no fixed charge, but spent the larger part of his time at his Virginia home.

pacity as "amicus curiae," made the di- ceiver. In answer to an objection Atrect charge that a conspiracy existed he- torney Pillsbury said: tween United States District Judge Noyes and others to obtain possession of a number of mines near Nome.

Samuel Dunham, the original locator of the Topkuk mines, was on the stand. He testified that in May, 1900, after the Top-

kuk mines had been jumped by about 250 men, he had a conversation with Judge Noves relative to proceedings in ejectment, which he desired the United States Attorney to begin. Continuing, Dunham ald:

Judge Noves told me that Archie K Wheeler, a young man who went with him to Nome to serve as his private sec-retary, was a very efficient attorney, and was going to resign his position and hang out his shingle as an attorney. Judge

This, he said, was done under the order commander-in-chief, Admiral Noves recommended the young man, who told me that he could obtain possession of the claims in less than 48 hours. I was At this point the witness quoted Admiral Sampson's order No. 5, not failing to point out as he went along that in with Captain Anderson, and we talked with Mr. Wheeler, who said he would take the case for a half-interest in the property, as had been done in a previous case. I remarked that the consideration hand, I will write you and give you any information that suggests itself." The first event of note on the voyage was exorbitant whereupon he agreed to take a one-eighth interest."

The witness told of seeing a towards Cienfuegos occurred, Admiral Schley said, after he had been out from Key West three or four hours. It was then that he met Captain McCalla, in draught of the contract which had been entered into by Captain Anderson, on behalf of the owners of the mine, and was about to continue his narrative when cahrge of the sub-squadron, with the Marblehead at its head, which had been Attorney Heney interrupted by asking Attorney Pillsbury just who Mr. Pills-bury hoped to connect with the alleged doing duty on the Cuban Coast near Clenfuegos, whither the Commodore with his flying squadron was bound. He related how, in accordance with the usual custom, when a naval officer meets a superior in rank at sea, Captain McCalla

tend showing that Archie Wheeler got into the case through Judge Noyes; that Alexander McKenzie, by his influence with had asked permission to pass on. He told the court, was appointed receiver for the mines; that Judge Noyes, Alexander Mc-Kenzie, R. L. Stevens, Archie Wheeler

to obtain this valuable property." "Who are the others?" asked Attorney

"That," replied Mr. Pillsbury, "will

C. S. Johnson, an ex-United States Attorney and Judge of Alaska, testified to calling on Judge Noyes and requesting him to sign a bill of exceptions to a decision which was adverse to the claimants dismissal from the army of the guilty person. Dishonorable conduct on the part whom he represented, and also fix a bond

fix a bond. I told Judge Noyes that we could give a bond amounting to \$500,000, but the Judge said he would not remove McKenzie as receiver of the mines or de-prive McKenzie of any power whatever."

existed to obtain possession of the mines; that McKenzle had obtained a one-third

any "After the arrival of the opinion of the partly covered by insurance

the guests were Levi P. Morton, Abram S. Hewitt, Whitelaw Reid, Presi-dent Hadley, of Yale; Willium C. Van Horne, Horace White, James Stillman, John Jacob Astor, James J. Hill, Edward H. Horacaward, C. Mill, Edward H. Harriman, D. O. Mills, Francis L. Pat-"My theory is that McKenzle used Judge Noyes as an instrument to carry out his dress, read by Mr. Tzuozuki, spoke of the purposes. When the facts came before States and Japan, and of the hopeful out-look in Japan. Marquis Ito and purty will

Judge Noyes we believe he suppressed Samuel Knight was recalled and asked: "Did you get your property all back from the receiver?"

We were short just \$9000, which we did not receive until after McKenzle was ar-rested," responded Knight.

SALT LAKE. Utah. Oct. 21.-Elder Hyrum M. Smith, son of President Joseph F. Smith, of the Mormon church, was to-William H. Metson was placed on the stand for further cross-examination, but nothing of importance was developed. He day unanimously chosen to fill the vacancy in the quorum of the Twelve Aposed by the elevation to the prestadmitted that his feelings toward Judge les, caus dency of Joseph F. Smith.

Noyes were far from friendly, though they had been on good terms before the trouble at Nome. The case then went over until tomorrow.

THE INCIDENT CLOSED.

cident closed, while walting official no-tification of the punishment of the of-

Colombian Army Discipline.

bian Army will be punishable by the pub

lication of the misconduct and the instant

of certain military men has given rise to

Union Veterans' Union.

Hall today. General Robert S. Dyren-

forth, of Washington, D. C., was elected

Arkansas Town Burned.

LAMAR, Ark., Oct. 24 .- Nearly all the

business houses in this town were de-stroyed by fire last night. Loss, \$150,000,

10

commander-in-chief. It was decided

the above notification.

Germany and Venezuela Settle the Porto Cabello Affair.

miral. Page L. CARACAS, Venezuela, Oct. 24 .- The Foreign. enezuelan Government and the German Missionaries searching for Miss Stone are in touch with the brigands. Page L Legation have satisfactorily arranged the difficulty arising from the affray between A plot has been discovered against the life of

afternoon, Page 1

the Shah. Page 2. Spain may face another Cabinet crisis. Page 2.

arrival at Santiago. Page 1.

Domestic.

the The establishment of a permanent Census Bureau is Augested. Page 2.

The President has returned to Washington, Page 2. John A. Kasson spoke on "Reciprocity" at a

Chicago banquet. Page 5. Pacific Coast.

Prosecution in Nome contempt case makes a sweeping charge against Judge Noyes. Page 1.

arrest in connection with Southern Pacific hold-up bighly probable in next 49 hours COLON, Colombía, Oct. 24.-The War Ministry at Bogota has issued a notice to Page 4.

John J. Valentine, president of the Wells, the effect that unseemly conduct, diso-Fargo Express Company, is dangerously ill bedience of the orders of superior officers, any communication with the insurgent offi-ders or evidence of peculation on the part of the officers who belong to the Colom-Foting and school population of Washington in 1900 given out by Census Office. Fage 4.

Prunegrowers of California becoming unsany about prices for this year's crop. Page 4.

Commercial and Marine.

Domestic iron trade is very heavy. Page 11, Rickmer Rickmers is given very quick dispatch. Page 10.

each bark Europe beat a steamship in a mile run. Page 10.

beean freights at low ebb on the Atlantic. CHICAGO, Oct. 24 .- Members of the Inion Veterans' Union concluded their Page 10

Two more grain ships arrive from Santa Rusixteenth annual encampment at Handel salia. Page 10.

Professional shifting of long accounts fro group of stocks to another in New York exchange

Portland and Vicinity.

ultromah Board of Equalization declines in change railroad valuations. Page 8. iew railroad dorporation is formed to operate in Polk and Lincoln Counties. Page 8. Federal grand jury discharged. Page 8. State Commissioners will try to get a National pure food law. Page 7

as being connected with the conspirators. Judge Noyes declared he could not permit reflection on the court, and that he Id not permit the disclosure.

Scorpion had been sent to intercept the Eagle for the purpose of securing what. ever information she might bring. "After a little," he said, "the Scorpion returned and reported through the megaphone, I think identically as is reported

how McCalla had sent the Eagle to com-

in his log, which was all the information he gave us. The Eagle afterward passed close enough to the Brooklyn to hall her by megaphone, and repeated that there was no news. I was on the quarter-deck. The thing seemed to almost burn into my mind, but after what I have heard I

begin to think that maybe I was mistaken. Conference With Chester. The Admiral also, related his meeting the Cincinnati and the Vesuvius the next morning off San Antonio, Captain Cheser, in command of the Cincinnati, came board the Brooklyn, remaining for about ter, in three-quarters of an hour. He related the details of his conversation with Captain Chester, saying that they had "threshed

out a good many subjects." The Admiral said that Captain Chester had expressed himself as especially desirous of joining the flying squadron with his ship, but said that his coal supply was so limited that he would be compelled to go to Key

(Concluded on Third Page.)

German sallors and the police of Porto Cabello, October 6 last. The settlement was arrived at in the following manner: The Venculezan Govrnment officially communicated to German Minister the information that the two individuals concerned in the attack

fenders.

Qmaha.

municate with the flying squadron. Admiral Schley also mentioned that the and others were engaged in a conspiracy

ome out later."

"After we discussed the matter," said the witness, "Judge Noyes refused to sign the bill of exceptions, nor would he

On another occasion, Johnson said: "I told Judge Noyes that a deep conspiracy hold the next annual encampment at

interest in the mines, and that his (Judge Noves') names was being bandled about

conspiracy. Mr. Pillsbury answered: "By the testimony of this witness I inon the German sallors had been arrested and would be tried. The German Lega-tion therefore notified the Venezueian Government that it would consider the in

Heney.